

VINCENTIANS

Were Blessed Sunday With
Relic of Their Patron
Saint.

Fathers Ackerman, Donohue
and Deppen Address Great
Gathering.

St Vincent de Paul Society Is
Doing Much For
Charity.

GAINS DURING THE PAST YEAR

The quarterly meeting of the Louisville conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was held Sunday afternoon in the hall of the Knights of Columbus on Fourth street, with an attendance of about 700 members. Though the weather was rather disagreeable every conference was well represented, many coming long distances. A most gratifying feature of the meeting was the solemn blessing bestowed by the Rev. Father Oscar Ackerman, pastor of St. Philip Neri's church, with a relic of the patron saint of this grandest of all Catholic charity organizations.

President John J. Caffrey occupied the chair and was elated with the presence of so many earnest men. He had presented to the Holy Cross Conference the papers and official notice of its aggregation from the Superior General in Paris, France. Secretary Thomas Bohan read the reports, which showed an active membership of 1,015 and 11 additional subscribers on the roll, the net increase being 152. The Vincentians made 1,631 visits and furnished relief to 1,294 persons, expending in charitable work the sum of \$4,354.12. The work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society is performed quietly and without ostentation, and therefore few people realize what it is doing for the poor and unfortunate of this city.

All the conferences received holy communion at their respective churches in the morning, and at the afternoon meeting each submitted its quarterly report, giving in detail an account covering the membership and what had been done during the winter.

Rev. Father Oscar Ackerman, D. C. L., delivered the principal address, which was listened to with the closest attention from the first to the last sentence. All our actions, he said, should begin and end with God, who is the father of all. Dwelling upon the life and work of St. Vincent de Paul, he explained that the real motive when we do charity should be for the honor and glory of God and the sanctification of our souls, and without such motives men will fail to obtain the results they desire. In concluding Father Ackerman told his hearers that the true Vincentian should be frequently fortified by the sacraments and thereby filled with grace. Such a man will be noted everywhere and wield a powerful influence for good among those with whom he mingles. His words left their impress and drew forth many expressions of approval.

Rev. Father Donohue, of the Cathedral, Spiritual Director of the Vincentians, followed with a short address that contained much good advice and a number of timely suggestions. He was pleased with the meeting and the results achieved and spoke most encouragingly to the combined conferences. Rev. Father Deppen, whose interest in the St. Vincent de Paul Society is always apparent, was called for and responded with few remarks that were happy and appreciated, in which he said that he believed the spirit of their patron saint pervaded the meeting and its proceedings.

During the past year there has been a marked increase in the growth and work of this society, and it will be the object of each conference to make a still better showing one year hence.

INSPIRING SIGHT.

The closing of the Forty Hours' devotion at St. Louis Bertrand's church Tuesday evening was marked by one of the most inspiring sights in the history of that edifice. A procession of the school girls and altar boys was supplemented by over 400 men of the Holy Name Society and the Gregorian choir, the entire body singing "Pange Lingua" and "Te Deum" during their rounds of the church. The large and spacious edifice was crowded to the doors, every available space being occupied, the procession having a difficult time in making the aisle turns.

GOOD WOMAN DIES.

The Church of Our Lady parish mourns a devout and faithful member in the death of Mrs. Mary L. Foley, of 3221 Rudd avenue. Reared within its confines, she was all her life associated with its interests. Mrs. Foley was ever a generous friend of the church and of the school in which she was educated, and which her own children in turn attended. She was the widow of Thomas Foley, and before her marriage was Miss Mary Gaffney. Her funeral was held Monday morning, the high mass of requiem being celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Father J. J. Connelley, who paid touching tribute

to the deceased and pointed to her Catholic and exemplary life as worthy of emulation. Mrs. Foley is survived by a son, James Foley, in the secret service of the Pennsylvania railroad, and four daughters, Mrs. Thomas Welsh, Mrs. Mary Lapalle, Mrs. Joseph Previle and Miss Margaret Foley and several grandchildren.

JOLLY MONKS

Some Surprises For General Public of Present Day.

Everyone is familiar with the fat, jolly monks whom brewers and distillers picture in their advertisements, and they have served this purpose so long that the general public will doubtless be surprised to learn that the monks of old played an important part in the prohibition movements of their day. The first order of monks was founded at Alexandria by St. Mark the Evangelist. The contemporary Jewish historian, Philo, calls them therapeutae (nurses or healers), and says that they were total abstainers. The first known rule for monks was composed by St. Pachomius in the third century; it prescribes total abstinence. By the middle of the fourth century Egypt alone had 50,000 monks following St. Pachomius' rule, which spread to Palestine, Greece, Dalmatia, Ireland, France, England, Scotland and Germany. The Basilian rule, composed by St. Basil, says: "The drinking of water, which is the natural drink, and which satisfies nature, is promulgated for all (monks)." Of the monks of the Jordan we are told that "the word of God was their inexhaustible supply of food, and to the body they allowed only what was necessary—bread and water." The rule made for the monks of Gaul by St. Martin, first Bishop of Tours, prescribed total abstinence. The monks of Lerins in the south of France followed the rule of St. Pachomius. The monks of Bohemia were so abstemious that they did not drink water freely. "It is well known to everybody that the monks use no other drink but water. Even water is given plentifully to the sick only; to others it is measured out," St. Augustine wrote: "Anyone who reads the lives of the saints, especially the monks of the desert, can not fail to see that they observed a perpetual abstinence from meat and wine."

St. Benedict, an Italian, was the first founder of a monastic order allowing wine. His rule, composed in the sixth century, allows "a hemlock of wine" per day to each monk working hard in the fields. In spite of the great popularity enjoyed by the Benedictines, the Irish and English monks persevered in their total abstinence rule for several centuries after St. Benedict. St. Columban and his twelve companions carried their total abstinence rule from Ireland into many French monasteries. They also founded the monastery of St. Gall in Switzerland and that of Bobbio between Milan and Germany. St. Boniface, another Irishman, introduced total abstinence monasteries in Germany. He wrote of his German monks to Pope Zachary: "They are men of strict abstinence, without meat and wine, without beer and servants, satisfied with the labor of their own hands." In the Irish monasteries of Benchor and St. Comgall "the meal consisted of nothing but bread and water and vegetables; milk and other victuals were unknown to both sight and taste until, upon the advice of St. Finbar, milk was allowed to the aged and the infirm." The monks of Lindisfarne, England, were total abstainers until they received into their monastery King Ceolwulf, who died in 760. When the King became a monk he at once changed so as to allow the monks of Lindisfarne to drink wine and beer. Up to that time they were in the habit of drinking only milk and water, according to the ancient tradition of St. Aidan, the first superior of that church and monastery.

ARMORY

Has Been Acquired For the Knights of St. John.

The Knights of St. John Armory Company has acquired the property at Ninth and Pike streets, Covington, known as Central Garden. The price is somewhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000. The Knights of St. John Armory Company will take possession of the property at once and will greatly remodel the buildings. A splendid armory room will be provided for drilling purposes. There will also be lodge rooms and club rooms, making it one of the best in Northern Kentucky. The officers of the company are: President, G. D. Reelmann; Secretary, John Bohrer; Treasurer, Joseph Groeschel; of Newport, and City Solicitor Stephen Blakeley, attorney for the company. The articles of incorporation were issued at Frankfort Saturday. A special effort will be made to place it in shape by early spring, as in May the Grand Commandery, Knights of St. John of Kentucky, from all over the State, will hold their convention in Covington, and this will be one of the biggest affairs in the city's history.

CONVALESCENT.

Mrs. James P. Hannon, formerly Miss Virginia Barrett, is recovering from a minor surgical operation at St. Joseph's Infirmary. Her many friends expect to see her out within the next ten days.

POLITICS.

New Primary Bill Big Detriment to Hopes of Republican Party.

Colored Brother Can Easily Capture the G. O. P. Nominations.

Emanuel Meyer's School Probe Will Be Productive of Much Good.

NO CHANCE TO DEFEAT SHERLEY

The Eaton-Thompson primary bill, which was signed by Gov. McCreary Wednesday and is now a law, promises to play havoc with the Republican party in Kentucky, and will especially work detriment to the local G. O. P. ranks, as it gives the colored brother a chance to dominate the nominations in that party and run under the Republican emblem in November. The figures for 1909 showed a total Republican registration of 18,795, which dwindled to 12,844 in 1911, and in round numbers about 7,000 of these figures were negroes. The colored brother is becoming more and more tired of the Republican promises of political pie, and now that they see a chance to grab the nominations it is a certainty that the smart negro leaders will not overlook a bet. The Evening Post has confessed that no one in the Republican party wants the nomination for Congress to oppose the Sherley bill, and it is possible they will capture a few nominations next year, such as Sheriff, Jailor, Bailiff and a few Aldermen and Councilmen.

The Legislative probe of the Louisville Board of Education just finished has accomplished a great deal of good in spite of the frantic attempts of the four daily papers to gloss over the facts of the scandal. There can be no question but that the board and its executive officers have been acting with high-handed authority in the management of the schools. Business Director Jones being clothed with the powers of a Czar. Not a single one of the daily papers has dared discuss the fairness of the present representation, all of the members living in one section of the city, or questioned the right of Federal employees to sign the petition of one of the present members for a place on the ballot, notwithstanding that it is positively contrary to civil service rules for a Federal employee to attach his signature to any political petition whatever. The present Board of Education does not truly represent the taxpayers of this city, some of the present board, having been elected through the combination of a dark lantern society and the knifing of two men who entrusted their fortunes to a so-called Good Government ticket, one on account of his religion and the other on account of his union labor principles. All in all, Representative Meyer has earned the thanks of the Louisville taxpayers, for his investigation will serve to keep a check on this authoritative board and its officials if nothing else.

There have been rumors of a dark horse announcing for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, which is hardly probable though, as there is not the slightest chance for anyone to defeat Congressman Sherley either for the nomination or election, as his splendid and courageous record in Washington has rightly earned for him the support of every voter in the Fifth district.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Death of Patrick Tracy Cast Gloom Over City.

Sorrow and gloom hovered over Jeffersonville Monday morning when tolling of the fire bells made known the death of Patrick Tracy, one of the best known and most progressive men of that city, who died late Sunday night at his home, 418 Illinois avenue, following an illness of nine days.

Patrick Tracy was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 19, 1845, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tracy. At the age of sixteen he came with his parents to America, and three years later he was married to Miss Anna McCarthy July 6, 1863. For several years following his marriage he was a patrolman, when the chief peace officer was the Town Marshal. Later he engaged in the grocery business, and was successful. He retired some time ago. During all this life Mr. Tracy was an ardent Democrat. He served two terms of two years each as Councilman from the First ward, and during the administration of Mayor Henry A. Burt he was selected as a member of the Board of Public Works. At the last session of the Indiana Legislature he was an

assistant doorkeeper in the Senate. He was a member of St. Augustine's church and a faithful attendant. He also was identified with the Catholic Knights of America, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other societies. Besides his wife, Mr. Tracy is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Stowell Beach, of Wood River, Ill., and four sons, John Tracy, of Louisville; Edward Tracy, of Louisville; Charles Tracy and Ernest Tracy, of Jeffersonville. A sister, Mrs. Jacob Muth, lives in Louisville, and a brother, Martin Tracy, in Jeffersonville. The funeral, one of the largest ever seen in Jeffersonville, took place Wednesday morning from St. Augustine's church. Rev. Father John O'Connell being the celebrant of the solemn high mass of requiem.

SPLENDID

But Brief Session Division Four on Monday Evening.

Division 4 held a splendidly attended meeting last Monday evening, but was only in session a short while, as President John Hennessy hurriedly dispatched the business of the evening on account of the Forty Hours' devotion at St. Louis Bertrand's church, giving the members of the division ample time to visit the church. The visiting committee reported Michael Costello, Thomas Hines and Treasurer Harry J. Brady on the sick list, and that Corporal Pat Kennedy was again on duty, having recovered from his recent accident. Resolutions of regret were adopted on the death of Mrs. Joseph Purcell, wife of one of the members, and John J. Barry, Thomas J. Langan and Thomas Lynch were appointed on the committee. M. J. Walsh and William Ansbro were present after a long absence, and were called on for remarks by President Hennessy, both promising more regular attendance in the future. Announcement of the St. Patrick's day celebration at Masonic Theater was made and the members were urged to apply early for their seats.

RECENT DEATHS.

Margaret Moriarty, a devout member of the Cathedral parish, died Tuesday morning at her home, 124 North Bullitt street. She was forty-six years old, and before her marriage was Margaret Reddington. The funeral took place Thursday morning.

Early Sunday morning the grim reaper claimed John P. the infant son of John and Mary Moran, 734 Zane street, and for the bereaved parents their neighbors and friends feel the most sincere sympathy. The funeral took place Monday, when the remains were tenderly laid to rest in St. Louis cemetery.

The funeral of Minnie Wieting, beloved wife of James Wieting, took place yesterday morning from the Sacred Heart church. Rev. Father Walsh officiating at the mass of requiem. Mrs. Wieting was only twenty years old and was the daughter of Louis Crane, 1708 Reed street.

Many friends and relatives mourn the death of Edward J. Godfrey, which occurred Tuesday at his home, 819 South Eighth street. He was forty-nine years old and had lived here nearly all his life. The funeral took place Thursday morning from St. Louis Bertrand's church with a solemn mass of requiem for the repose of his soul.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Otte, of 1835 Christy avenue, took place Tuesday morning from St. Aloysius church. Rev. Father O'Grady celebrating the mass of requiem. Mrs. Otte was a faithful wife and mother and was highly respected by a wide circle of friends and neighbors. Before her marriage she was Miss Elizabeth McAndrew. She is survived by six sons, Henry P. Otte, of the Police department; William J. Otte, Theodore Otte, Robert L. Otte, Ernest Otte and Thornton Otte; two daughters, Misses Elizabeth and Annie Otte, and two sisters.

LARGE CONFIRMATION CLASS.

For the parents and children of St. Patrick's parish this year's celebration of their patron saint will be a memorable and happy one. On St. Patrick's day 340 children will be confirmed by the Right Rev. Bishop O'Donoghue, and 130 will have the joy of receiving their first holy communion from the hands of their pastor, Rev. J. P. Cronin, V. G. This is perhaps the largest class in the history of the congregation, and has been under instruction since last September.

CONDITION IMPROVED.

The Rev. P. M. J. Rook, rector of the Cathedral, who was taken ill two weeks ago and has since been under treatment at St. Joseph's Infirmary, was reported so much improved on Thursday as to give hope for his return to the Cathedral rectory today. Father Rook has been a tireless worker for some years past, and it was not until his strength was overtaxed could he be forced to give up. His friends and the public will be rejoiced to learn of his improved condition.

WILL PRESENT FUND.

The National Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has notified Rev. Dr. Kelly, of the Catholic Church Extension Society, that the fund collected for that society, amounting to \$40,000, will be presented during the week of the national convention in Chicago.

CITIZENSHIP.

Two Rhode Island Governors Deliver Addresses at Banquet.

Day For Explanation or Apology by Catholics Has Passed.

Church Favor Civil Government Best Adapted to Our People.

STAND FOR CLEAN AND PURE

At the anniversary banquet of St. Michael's Catholic Club at Providence, R. I., Gov. Pothier and former Gov. Higgins, both of whom were Catholics, delivered addresses. When former Gov. Higgins arose to address the audience he received great applause. He said: "The day for making any Catholic explain his loyalty or apologize for his citizenship has gone by. We Catholics, living a free State, ought not to be called upon to explain or apologize for our citizenship. Citizenship means civic loyalty and obedience to constituted authority and these are the basic principles of Catholicity. The Catholic church lays it down as a cardinal principle. The church does not specify what kind of a government you must have, whether it shall be a republic or a monarchy. It says you must have that form which is best adapted to your people. It says that whatever form it is, you must be loyal to it. You must not only be loyal to it, you must be prepared to lay down your life in defense of it."

"Catholics are sometimes looked upon with suspicion by the ignorant in regard to their citizenship. These differences arise through lack of culture on the part of our opponents and through the ignorance of the basic principles of Catholicity. They tell us that during the Middle Ages the church sought to obtain temporal power, but they are evidently unacquainted with the history of the Middle Ages. They don't tell you that a large part of the civil power of the church came by direct grant from Emperors and Kings. To the one who would investigate the real character of Catholic teachings, to him no difficulty should arise in understanding how a Catholic can be a good citizen. In view of the doctrine laid down by Pope Leo XIII. can any person understanding truly the dogma of the church have any doubts about the citizenship of a Catholic."

"What we ask is that we be judged by our best, not by our worst. We have as little use as any for the so-called Catholics who give public scandal, who show graft in public office. Our standards are based upon the character and actions of the best of Catholics. The men who live clean lives and give the best there is in them when called to public office. Places of the highest honor and responsibility have been filled with credit by real Catholics. The judiciary, Cabinet positions and United States Senatorships have been filled with credit and pride. It is too late at this date to make any Catholic explain his loyalty or apologize for his citizenship. As Catholics we want every Catholic to stand for everything that is clean and true. We want the name of Catholic citizen to be always synonymous with and to stand for good government and anti-graft and boodle. We want to be honest and intelligent discrimination. We want him to be the tail to go on a kite or the bounden serf of a man's clique. We want him to be without fear or prejudice. With the golden rule and the American constitution to guide us in civil and religious matters, the Roman Catholic will never be found wanting. Well may we grasp the hand of every man and say, yes, we are all Americans, with one cause, one country and one heart."

WERE TIED.

Judges Unable to Decide Debate at Mackin Council.

Mackin Council had a large attendance Monday night, many attending especially to hear the debate on capital punishment. The arguments of the four contestants were well delivered and each presented so many strong points that the judges, Messrs. Joseph Steinbock, Val Kast and Charles Ralby, were unable to reach a decision. As the debate related to a tie there will be another and the subject will be tried out at a later date.

President Adams occupied the chair and announced that Thomas Hayden had recovered from his illness and Joseph Gathof and William Gallagher continue to improve. Rev. Fathers Martin Wettkamp and Francis Felten were called upon and responded with talks that contained timely suggestions and good advice for Catholic young men. The Entertainment Committee reported that all arrangements had been perfected for the boxing exhibition to be given next Monday night. This will be a rather spirited affair and should bring out those members who have

absented themselves from the entertainments heretofore given. Members of the Opera Committee reported satisfactory progress and an initiation was announced for soon after Easter, when it is expected to put in a class of 100.

WAY OF CROSS.

Its Practice Originated in a Most Interesting Manner.

During the Lenten season Catholic churches throughout the world will devote at least one evening a week to the beautiful devotion called "The Way of the Cross." This practice originated in a most interesting manner. Tradition tells us that after Christ's ascension the Blessed Virgin was wont daily to travel from Pilate's house to Mount Calvary, along the way over which Jesus bore the cross; and that she paused at those spots made memorable by some insult, injustice or cruelty inflicted on Christ. Who can form an idea of the Queen of Martyrs as she thus, amid those silent witnesses of the Passion, meditated on the sufferings of her Divine Son? Must not every sight of the pillar at which He was scourged, of the tribune whereon He was mocked, of the spots whereon He fell, of the way marked by his blood, of the nails that transfixed Him, of the cross whereon He died, and of the grave wherein He was buried, have been a sword which pierced her loving heart?

These pilgrimages were noted; the sorrowful mother was not committed to make them alone; the holy women and disciples of our Lord accompanied her, praying in the spirit of her hymn: "Fount of love and holy sorrow. Mother, may our spirit borrow Somewhat of thy woe profound; Unto Christ with pure emotion Raise our contrite heart's devotion. Love to read in every wound!"

Thus the practice inaugurated by Mary grew into a devotion which has led Christians to hold in veneration every place in Palestine identified with the Saviour. The devotion spread until everyone who had a favor to expect or a transgression to expiate vowed to visit the Holy Land. Pilgrimages to Jerusalem became more frequent and numerous. The piously inclined resolved to spend their lives in the practice of mortification and prayer, where the very surroundings would constantly speak to them of the events in their Divine Master's life and death. With the growth of Christianity remoteness of certain peoples rendered a journey to Jerusalem impossible, so it was decreed that those who could visit Jerusalem only in spirit should receive the same graces as those who were privileged to do so in person; and by the erection of the Stations of the Cross (or pictures representing the journey to Calvary) every Catholic church became a Jerusalem to all souls who there sought the graces and indulgences of the Holy City.

CHICAGO

Plans Big Demonstration For Visit of Gaelic Envoys.

A demonstration of Irish patriotism in the interest of the Gaelic League's crusade in America will be held at Chicago April 15 in Orchestra Hall. Shane Leslie and Father Michael O'Flanagan, envoys of the league in America, will speak on the success of the Gaelic revival in Ireland and outline the league's plan for the future. The object of the league is "to solidify the racial consciousness of Ireland through the teaching of Gaelic as well as English in all Irish schools." Mr. Leslie is an Irish orator and poet who has become famous at the age of twenty-six. He is a first cousin of Winston Churchill, his mother having been before her marriage Miss Leonie Jerome, of New York. Mr. Leslie and Father O'Flanagan came to Chicago for the league as personal representatives of Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of the organization. Dr. Hyde was in Chicago six years ago. He raised \$50,000 here for work of the cause, and later \$100,000 in Ireland. Leslie and Father O'Flanagan have come to make both accounting and appeal to the Irish and Irish-Americans in the United States.

IMPROVING.

The many friends of Patrolman Robert Scanlon, who was stricken suddenly three weeks ago, were rejoiced to learn within the past twenty-four hours that his condition continues to improve and that he is now out of danger. Officer Scanlon has been ill of pneumonia at St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, and last week fears were entertained for his recovery. For years he has been a member of the police force, and his fine record and attention to duty have made him popular with his superiors and the people wherever duty called him.

SHOCK CAUSED DEATH.

Sorrow over the tragic death of her father, T. J. Kearns, a well known contractor of Lexington, who was killed in a railroad accident at Wrigley one month ago, is given as the cause of the death of Sadie Kearns, twenty years old, who died at her home in the Bluegrass capital early Monday morning. Miss Kearns was greatly devoted to her father, and she never recovered from the shock his death gave her.

ASQUITH

Will Lead Fight in Parliament And Now in Fine Form.

Nothing But the Miner's Strike Can Stop Home Rule.

Ireland Is More United Than For Many Years Past.

ULSTER REVOLT A FAILURE

T. P. O'Connor returned last week to find England in an extraordinarily complicated and alarming situation because of the threatened strike of the coal miners. Every other topic, even of the many which now are fiercely dividing the public opinion, pales into insignificance before the position of the labor world. If such a strike takes place all the ordinary political conditions and calculations will be blown sky high, for a universal strike must mean disorder, and disorder must mean bloodshed and drastic action on the part of the authorities, and this drastic action would bring such estrangement between the working classes and the Government as to force the withdrawal of all support by the Laborites to the Liberal Ministry, either in the elections or in Parliament. Though these apprehensions are real and well founded, everybody still hopes that the strike will be averted.

This strike peril is the only black cloud on the horizon. Everything since the opening of the session has been in favor of the Government. Premier Asquith, fresh from his long vacation in Sicily, made a succession of splendid and crushing speeches and Bonar Law made several bad mistakes. The attack on the home rule policy has proved the merest flimsy. The Tories made an impossible attempt in the face of their own speeches to prove that home rule was not the issue before the electors in the last election and called on the Ministry to drop home rule and proceed with the work of reforming the House of Lords. Asquith laughed all these suggestions out of court and defeated the Tories by the substantial majority of ninety-three. The confidence, already great, that home rule soon will be an accomplished fact is enormously strengthened by this abject failure of the first Tory engagement.

The news from Ireland is equally satisfactory. Opinion there being more united than at any time for years. The pressure of his own supporters has ranged even William O'Brien to a freer attitude toward the Government, and it is evident that he also will be forced to support the home rule bill. Such forecasts as have appeared of the home rule bill convince the Irishmen it will be a large, generous measure and the irreconcilables and wreckers who were trying during the Parliamentary recess to destroy the Irish party by impossible demands were reduced to silence for the moment. John Redmond still feels the result of his serious accident during the recess and remains at Brighton for medical treatment, but he will be restored completely by the time the home rule fight really begins.

Even the temper in Ulster has improved, in spite of the unscrupulous attempt to create disorder. I have learned the inside history of Winston Churchill's meeting in Belfast. Everybody agrees, and especially Churchill, that it was one of the finest meetings ever seen, and that the disorder was so slight that the impotence of the Tories to create any serious disturbance was proved conclusively. The most significant fact is that the workmen in the great shipyards, who were formerly the fiercest battalions of the Orange army, remained for the most part inside their works and declined to follow the lead of the Orange leaders. The few biases directed against Churchill came from the small clerks and other well-dressed rowdies sent from the merchants' offices by their Orange employers.

Several reports during the week have startled the world with expected changes of the Ministry, including the early resignation of Asquith and the exchange of the Premiership for the Lord Chancellorship. All such reports are ridiculous inventions. Asquith never showed less of a disposition to retire. He is especially interested in the home rule bill and has attended the meetings of the Cabinet committee engaged in drawing up the details. When he was complimented by an Irish member the other night on the splendid form he recently showed, Asquith answered that he would be in even better form when the Irish bill comes on. This means that he himself will take the chief part in piloting the measure through the House of Commons, which, as his skill is unequalled as a Parliamentarian, does much to assure its speedy passage. The party feeling still is fierce and will probably grow as the fight advances, but for the moment high spirits on the side of the Liberals and despondency on the side of the Tories represent the real mood of the two parties. If we escape a strike nothing else can stop home rule.